H-2431.1

SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1291

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

By House Committee on Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Cody, Bailey, Morrell, Hinkle, Green, Moeller, Kessler, Haigh, Linville, Kagi, Santos and Ormsby)

READ FIRST TIME 03/07/05.

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AN ACT Relating to improving health care professional and health care facility patient safety practices; amending RCW 43.70.110, 43.70.250, 5.64.010, and 43.70.510; reenacting and amending RCW 69.41.010; adding new sections to chapter 43.70 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 7.70 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** (1) The legislature finds that:

- (a) Thousands of patients are injured each year in the United States as a result of medical errors, and that a comprehensive approach is needed to effectively reduce the incidence of medical errors in our health care system. Implementation of proven patient safety strategies can reduce medical errors, and thereby potentially reduce the need for disciplinary actions against licensed health care professionals and facilities, and the frequency and severity of medical malpractice claims; and
- 17 (b) Health care providers, health care facilities, and health 18 carriers can and should be supported in their efforts to improve 19 patient safety and reduce medical errors by encouraging health care

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- 1 facilities and providers to communicate openly with patients regarding
- 2 medical errors that have occurred and steps that can be taken to
- 3 prevent errors from occurring in the future, encouraging health care
- 4 facilities and providers to work cooperatively in their patient safety
- 5 efforts, and increasing funding available to implement proven patient
- 6 safety strategies.
- 7 (2) Through the adoption of this act, the legislature intends to
- 8 positively influence the safety and quality of care provided in
- 9 Washington state's health care system.

10 PART I: FUNDING PATIENT SAFETY EFFORTS

- 11 **Sec. 101.** RCW 43.70.110 and 1993 sp.s. c 24 s 918 are each amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) The secretary shall charge fees to the licensee for obtaining
- 14 a license. After June 30, 1995, municipal corporations providing
- 15 emergency medical care and transportation services pursuant to chapter
- 16 18.73 RCW shall be exempt from such fees, provided that such other
- 17 emergency services shall only be charged for their pro rata share of
- 18 the cost of licensure and inspection, if appropriate. The secretary
- 19 may waive the fees when, in the discretion of the secretary, the fees
- 20 would not be in the best interest of public health and safety, or when
- 21 the fees would be to the financial disadvantage of the state.
- 22 (2) Except as provided in section 103 of this act, fees charged
- 23 shall be based on, but shall not exceed, the cost to the department for
- 24 the licensure of the activity or class of activities and may include
- 25 costs of necessary inspection.
- 26 (3) Department of health advisory committees may review fees
- 27 established by the secretary for licenses and comment upon the
- 28 appropriateness of the level of such fees.
- 29 **Sec. 102.** RCW 43.70.250 and 1996 c 191 s 1 are each amended to
- 30 read as follows:
- It shall be the policy of the state of Washington that the cost of
- 32 each professional, occupational, or business licensing program be fully
- 33 borne by the members of that profession, occupation, or business. The
- 34 secretary shall from time to time establish the amount of all
- 35 application fees, license fees, registration fees, examination fees,

- 1 permit fees, renewal fees, and any other fee associated with licensing
- 2 or regulation of professions, occupations, or businesses administered
- 3 by the department. In fixing said fees, the secretary shall set the
- 4 fees for each program at a sufficient level to defray the costs of
- 5 administering that program and the patient safety fee established in
- 6 <u>section 103 of this act</u>. All such fees shall be fixed by rule adopted
- 7 by the secretary in accordance with the provisions of the
- 8 administrative procedure act, chapter 34.05 RCW.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 103.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70 10 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The secretary shall increase the licensing fee established 11 under RCW 43.70.110 by two dollars for the health care professionals 12 designated in subsection (2) of this section and by two dollars per 13 licensed bed for the health care facilities designated in subsection 14 15 (2) of this section. Proceeds of the patient safety fee must be 16 deposited into the patient safety account in section 107 of this act 17 and dedicated to patient safety and medical error reduction efforts that have been proven to improve, or have a substantial likelihood of 18 19 improving the quality of care provided by health care professionals and
- 21 (2) The health care professionals and facilities subject to the 22 patient safety fee are:
- 23 (a) The following health care professionals licensed under Title 18 24 RCW:
- 25 (i) Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses licensed under 26 chapter 18.79 RCW;
 - (ii) Chiropractors licensed under chapter 18.25 RCW;
- 28 (iii) Dentists licensed under chapter 18.32 RCW;

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facilities.

- 29 (iv) Midwives licensed under chapter 18.50 RCW;
 - (v) Naturopaths licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW;
- 31 (vi) Optometrists licensed under chapter 18.53 RCW;
- 32 (vii) Osteopathic physicians licensed under chapter 18.57 RCW;
- (viii) Osteopathic physicians' assistants licensed under chapter
 18.57A RCW;
- 35 (ix) Pharmacists and pharmacies licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW;
- 36 (x) Physicians licensed under chapter 18.71 RCW;
- 37 (xi) Physician assistants licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW;

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1 (xii) Podiatrists licensed under chapter 18.22 RCW; and

- 2 (xiii) Psychologists licensed under chapter 18.83 RCW; and
- 3 (b) Hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW and psychiatric 4 hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 104.** A new section is added to chapter 7.70 RCW 6 to read as follows:

- (1) One percent of all attorneys' fees received for representation of claimants or defendants in actions brought under this chapter that result in payment to a claimant shall be paid as a patient safety set aside. Proceeds of the patient safety set aside will be distributed by the department of health in the form of grants, loans, or other appropriate arrangements to support strategies that have been proven to reduce medical errors and enhance patient safety, or have a substantial likelihood of reducing medical errors and enhancing patient safety, as provided in section 103 of this act.
- (2) A patient safety set aside shall be transmitted to the secretary of the department of health by the attorney who receives fees under subsection (1) of this section for deposit into the patient safety account established in section 107 of this act.
- 20 (3) The Washington state supreme court shall by rule adopt 21 procedures to implement this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 105. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) Patient safety fee and set aside proceeds shall be administered by the department, after seeking input from health care providers engaged in direct patient care activities, health care facilities, health care provider organizations, and other interested parties. In developing criteria for the award of grants, loans, or other appropriate arrangements under this section, the department shall rely primarily upon evidence-based practices to improve patient safety that have been identified and recommended by governmental and private organizations, including, but not limited to:
 - (i) The federal agency for health care quality and research;
- 34 (ii) The institute of medicine of the national academy of sciences;
- 35 (iii) The joint commission on accreditation of health care 36 organizations; and

(iv) The national quality forum.

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- (b) The department shall award grants, loans, or other appropriate arrangements for at least two strategies that are designed to meet the goals and recommendations of the federal institute of medicine's report, "Keeping Patients Safe: Transforming the Work Environment of Nurses."
- 7 (2) Projects that have been proven to reduce medical errors and enhance patient safety shall receive priority for funding over those 8 that are not proven, but have a substantial likelihood of reducing 9 medical errors and enhancing patient safety. All project proposals 10 11 must include specific performance and outcome measures by which to evaluate the effectiveness of the project. Project proposals that do 12 not propose to use a proven patient safety strategy must include, in 13 addition to performance and outcome measures, a detailed description of 14 the anticipated outcomes of the project based upon any available 15 16 related research and the steps for achieving those outcomes.
- 17 (3) The department may use a portion of the patient safety fee 18 proceeds for the costs of administering the program.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 106. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:
- 21 The secretary may solicit and accept grants or other funds from 22 public and private sources to support patient safety and medical error 23 reduction efforts under this act. Any grants or funds received may be 24 used to enhance these activities as long as program standards 25 established by the secretary are followed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 107. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:
- The patient safety account is created in the state treasury. All receipts from the fees and set asides created in sections 103 and 104 of this act must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purposes of this act. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. A new section is added to chapter 43.70 RCW to read as follows:

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By December 1, 2008, the department shall report the following information to the governor and the health policy and fiscal committees of the legislature:

- (1) The amount of patient safety fees and set asides deposited to date in the patient safety account;
- (2) The criteria for distribution of grants, loans, or other appropriate arrangements under this act; and
- (3) A description of the medical error reduction and patient safety grants and loans distributed to date, including the stated performance measures, activities, timelines, and detailed information regarding outcomes for each project.

PART II: ENCOURAGING PATIENT SAFETY THROUGH

COMMUNICATIONS WITH PATIENTS

- **Sec. 201.** RCW 5.64.010 and 1975-'76 2nd ex.s. c 56 s 3 are each 15 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) In any civil action <u>against a health care provider</u> for personal injuries which is based upon alleged professional negligence ((and which is against:
 - (1) A person licensed by this state to provide health care or related services, including, but not limited to, a physician, osteopathic physician, dentist, nurse, optometrist, podiatrist, chiropractor, physical therapist, psychologist, pharmacist, optician, physician's assistant, osteopathic physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or physician's trained mobile intensive care paramedic, including, in the event such person is deceased, his estate or personal representative;
 - (2) An employee or agent of a person described in subsection (1) of this section, acting in the course and scope of his employment, including, in the event such employee or agent is deceased, his estate or personal representative; or
 - (3) An entity, whether or not incorporated, facility, or institution employing one or more persons described in subsection (1) of this section, including, but not limited to, a hospital, clinic, health maintenance organization, or nursing home; or an officer, director, employee, or agent thereof acting in the course and scope of his employment, including, in the event such officer, director,

- employee, or agent is deceased, his estate or personal representative;)), or in any arbitration or mediation proceeding related to such civil action, evidence of furnishing or offering or promising to pay medical, hospital, or similar expenses occasioned by an injury is not admissible ((to prove liability for the injury)).
 - (2) In a civil action against a health care provider for personal injuries which is based upon alleged professional negligence, or in any arbitration or mediation proceeding related to such civil action:
- 9 <u>(a) Any and all statements, affirmations, gestures, or conduct</u>
 10 <u>expressing apology, fault, sympathy, commiseration, condolence,</u>
 11 compassion, or a general sense of benevolence; or
- 12 <u>(b) Any and all statements or affirmations regarding remedial</u>
 13 <u>actions that may be taken to address the act or omission that is the</u>
 14 <u>basis for the allegation of negligence;</u>
- which were in the past or are made by a health care provider to the injured person, a relative of the injured person, or a representative of the injured person and which relate to the discomfort, pain, suffering, injury, or death of the injured person as the result of the
- 20 (3) For the purposes of this section:
- 21 <u>(a) "Health care provider" has the same meaning provided in RCW</u>
 22 <u>7.70.020.</u>

alleged professional negligence are not admissible as evidence.

23 <u>(b) "Relative" means:</u>

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- (i) An injured person's spouse, parent, grandparent, stepfather,
 stepmother, child, grandchild, brother, sister, half brother, half
 sister, or spouse's parents;
- 27 <u>(ii) Relationships in (b)(i) of this subsection that are</u> 28 established with an injured person as a result of adoption; and
- 29 <u>(iii) Any person who has a family-type relationship with an injured</u> 30 person.
- 31 (c) "Representative" means a legal guardian, attorney, person 32 designated to make decisions on behalf of a patient under a medical 33 power of attorney, or any person recognized in law or custom as a 34 patient's agent.

PART III: COORDINATED QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

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1 **Sec. 301.** RCW 43.70.510 and 2004 c 145 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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- (1)(a) Health care institutions and medical facilities, other than hospitals, that are licensed by the department, professional societies or organizations, health care service contractors, health maintenance organizations, health carriers approved pursuant to chapter 48.43 RCW, and any other person or entity providing health care coverage under chapter 48.42 RCW that is subject to the jurisdiction and regulation of any state agency or any subdivision thereof may maintain a coordinated quality improvement program for the improvement of the quality of health care services rendered to patients and the identification and prevention of medical malpractice as set forth in RCW 70.41.200.
- (b) All such programs shall comply with the requirements of RCW 70.41.200(1) (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (q), and (h) as modified to reflect the structural organization of the institution, facility, professional societies or organizations, health care service contractors, health maintenance organizations, health carriers, or any other person or entity providing health care coverage under chapter 48.42 RCW that is subject to the jurisdiction and regulation of any state agency or any subdivision thereof, unless an alternative quality improvement program substantially equivalent to RCW 70.41.200(1)(a) is developed. All such programs, whether complying with the requirement set forth in RCW 70.41.200(1)(a) or in the form of an alternative program, must be approved by the department before the discovery limitations provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section and the exemption under RCW 42.17.310(1)(hh) and subsection (5) of this section shall apply. In reviewing plans submitted by licensed entities that are associated with physicians' offices, the department shall ensure that the exemption under RCW 42.17.310(1)(hh) and the discovery limitations of this section are applied only to information and documents related specifically to quality improvement activities undertaken by the licensed entity.
- (2) Health care provider groups of five or more providers may maintain a coordinated quality improvement program for the improvement of the quality of health care services rendered to patients and the identification and prevention of medical malpractice as set forth in RCW 70.41.200. For purposes of this section, a health care provider group may be a consortium of providers consisting of five or more

providers in total. All such programs shall comply with the requirements of RCW 70.41.200(1) (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) as modified to reflect the structural organization of the health care provider group. All such programs must be approved by the department before the discovery limitations provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section and the exemption under RCW 42.17.310(1)(hh) and subsection (5) of this section shall apply.

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- (3) Any person who, in substantial good faith, provides information to further the purposes of the quality improvement and medical malpractice prevention program or who, in substantial good faith, participates on the quality improvement committee shall not be subject to an action for civil damages or other relief as a result of such activity. Any person or entity participating in a coordinated quality improvement program that, in substantial good faith, shares information or documents with one or more other programs, committees, or boards under subsection (6) of this section is not subject to an action for civil damages or other relief as a result of the activity or its consequences. For the purposes of this section, sharing information is presumed to be in substantial good faith. However, the presumption may be rebutted upon a showing of clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the information shared was knowingly false or deliberately misleading.
- (4) Information and documents, including complaints and incident reports, created specifically for, and collected, and maintained by a quality improvement committee are not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil action, and no person who was in attendance at a meeting of such committee or who participated in the creation, collection, or maintenance of information or documents specifically for the committee shall be permitted or required to testify in any civil action as to the content of such proceedings or the documents and information prepared specifically for the committee. This subsection does not preclude: (a) In any civil action, the discovery of the identity of persons involved in the medical care that is the basis of the civil action whose involvement was independent of any quality improvement activity; (b) in any civil action, the testimony of any person concerning the facts that form the basis for the institution of such proceedings of which the person had personal knowledge acquired independently of such proceedings; (c) in any civil

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action by a health care provider regarding the restriction or 1 2 revocation of that individual's clinical or staff introduction into evidence information collected and maintained by 3 quality improvement committees regarding such health care provider; (d) 4 in any civil action challenging the termination of a contract by a 5 state agency with any entity maintaining a coordinated quality 6 improvement program under this section if the termination was on the 7 basis of quality of care concerns, introduction into evidence of 8 information created, collected, or maintained by the 9 improvement committees of the subject entity, which may be under terms 10 of a protective order as specified by the court; (e) in any civil 11 12 action, disclosure of the fact that staff privileges were terminated or 13 restricted, including the specific restrictions imposed, if any and the 14 reasons for the restrictions; or (f) in any civil action, discovery and introduction into evidence of the patient's medical records required by 15 rule of the department of health to be made regarding the care and 16 17 treatment received.

- (5) Information and documents created specifically for, and collected and maintained by a quality improvement committee are exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.17 RCW.
- (6) A coordinated quality improvement program may share information and documents, including complaints and incident reports, created specifically for, and collected and maintained by a quality improvement committee or a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250 with one or more other coordinated quality improvement programs maintained in accordance with this section or with RCW 70.41.200 or a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250, for the improvement of the quality of health care services rendered to patients and the identification and prevention of medical malpractice. The privacy protections of chapter RCW and the federal health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996 and its implementing regulations apply to the sharing of individually identifiable patient information held by a coordinated quality improvement program. Any rules necessary to implement this section shall meet the requirements of applicable federal and state privacy laws. Information and documents disclosed by one coordinated quality improvement program to another coordinated quality improvement program or a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250 and any information and documents created or maintained as a

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- result of the sharing of information and documents shall not be subject to the discovery process and confidentiality shall be respected as required by subsection (4) of this section and RCW 4.24.250.
- 4 (7) The department of health shall adopt rules as are necessary to implement this section.

6 PART IV: PRESCRIPTION LEGIBILITY

NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. The legislature finds that prescription drug errors occur because the pharmacist or nurse cannot read the prescription from the physician or other provider with prescriptive authority. The legislature further finds that legible prescriptions can prevent these errors.

- 12 **Sec. 402.** RCW 69.41.010 and 2003 c 257 s 2 and 2003 c 140 s 11 are 13 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 14 As used in this chapter, the following terms have the meanings 15 indicated unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 16 (1) "Administer" means the direct application of a legend drug 17 whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the 18 body of a patient or research subject by:
 - (a) A practitioner; or

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- 20 (b) The patient or research subject at the direction of the 21 practitioner.
 - (2) "Community-based care settings" include: Community residential programs for the developmentally disabled, certified by the department of social and health services under chapter 71A.12 RCW; adult family homes licensed under chapter 70.128 RCW; and boarding homes licensed under chapter 18.20 RCW. Community-based care settings do not include acute care or skilled nursing facilities.
- 28 (3) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or 29 attempted transfer from one person to another of a legend drug, whether 30 or not there is an agency relationship.
 - (4) "Department" means the department of health.
- 32 (5) "Dispense" means the interpretation of a prescription or order 33 for a legend drug and, pursuant to that prescription or order, the 34 proper selection, measuring, compounding, labeling, or packaging 35 necessary to prepare that prescription or order for delivery.

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- (6) "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- 2 (7) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a legend drug.
 - (8) "Distributor" means a person who distributes.
 - (9) "Drug" means:

- (a) Substances recognized as drugs in the official United States pharmacopoeia, official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official national formulary, or any supplement to any of them;
- (b) Substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals;
- (c) Substances (other than food, minerals or vitamins) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and
- (d) Substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- (10) "Electronic communication of prescription information" means the communication of prescription information by computer, or the transmission of an exact visual image of a prescription by facsimile, or other electronic means for original prescription information or prescription refill information for a legend drug between an authorized practitioner and a pharmacy or the transfer of prescription information for a legend drug from one pharmacy to another pharmacy.
- (11) "In-home care settings" include an individual's place of temporary and permanent residence, but does not include acute care or skilled nursing facilities, and does not include community-based care settings.
- (12) "Legend drugs" means any drugs which are required by state law or regulation of the state board of pharmacy to be dispensed on prescription only or are restricted to use by practitioners only. \underline{A} prescription must be hand printed, typewritten, or electronically generated.
- (13) "Legible prescription" means a prescription or medication order issued by a practitioner that is capable of being read and understood by the pharmacist filling the prescription or the nurse or other practitioner implementing the medication order.
- (14) "Medication assistance" means assistance rendered by a nonpractitioner to an individual residing in a community-based care setting or in-home care setting to facilitate the individual's self-

administration of a legend drug or controlled substance. It includes reminding or coaching the individual, handing the medication container to the individual, opening the individual's medication container, using an enabler, or placing the medication in the individual's hand, and such other means of medication assistance as defined by rule adopted by the department. A nonpractitioner may help in the preparation of legend drugs or controlled substances for self-administration where a practitioner has determined and communicated orally or by written direction that such medication preparation assistance is necessary and appropriate. Medication assistance shall not include assistance with intravenous medications or injectable medications, except prefilled insulin syringes.

- (15) "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.
 - (16) "Practitioner" means:

- (a) A physician under chapter 18.71 RCW, an osteopathic physician or an osteopathic physician and surgeon under chapter 18.57 RCW, a dentist under chapter 18.32 RCW, a podiatric physician and surgeon under chapter 18.22 RCW, a veterinarian under chapter 18.92 RCW, a registered nurse, advanced registered nurse practitioner, or licensed practical nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW, an optometrist under chapter 18.53 RCW who is certified by the optometry board under RCW 18.53.010, an osteopathic physician assistant under chapter 18.57A RCW, a physician assistant under chapter 18.71A RCW, a naturopath licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW, a pharmacist under chapter 18.64 RCW, or, when acting under the required supervision of a dentist licensed under chapter 18.32 RCW, a dental hygienist licensed under chapter 18.29 RCW;
- (b) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or to administer a legend drug in the course of professional practice or research in this state; and
- (c) A physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery or a physician licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery in any state, or province of Canada, which shares a common border with the state of Washington.
- 37 (17) "Secretary" means the secretary of health or the secretary's designee.

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PART V: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 503.** Section 103 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2005.

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